

# GERMANS DRIVEN OUT OF CAMBRAI AND HAIG TAKES 8,000 PRISONERS

**Kaiser's Forces Being Pushed Steadily Back to the French Frontier Under Heavy Onslaughts of the Allies—Attack Today Gained Rapidly**

**BRITISH AND AMERICANS STRUCK NORTH OF ST. QUENTIN**

**The Enemy Is Occupying a Perilous Position in the Laon Angle, Being Located Between Jaws of Huge Trap Which Is Closing**

(By the Associated Press.)

Forced from Cambrai, one of the strong pillars of the Hindenburg system, the Germans to-day are being driven back toward the French frontier under the heavy onslaughts of the third and fourth British armies, aided by American troops.

Apparently the Germans now have lost the Hindenburg line on the front from Cambrai to St. Quentin. Field Marshal Haig resumed his attack again this morning and reports rapid progress on a front of more than 30 miles from northeast of Cambrai to east of St. Quentin.

The French and Americans on the southern wall from Rheims to east of the Meuse are smashing northward, threatening the important junctions on the railways running eastward from the broken St. Quentin-Cambrai line.

East of the Hindenburg line in the St. Quentin-Cambrai area, the Germans are reported to have no prepared defenses until a line immediately east of the frontier is reached. East of this line, which would run through Valenciennes, the Germans have the line of the Meuse.

In capturing Cambrai and breaking through the German defenses to the south, the British and Americans took more than 8,000 prisoners and a large quantity of guns. Near Premont the Americans captured an entire German artillery position of three batteries.

Before the advancing Anglo-American line lie the railway junctions of La Cateau, Bohain, Guise and Caubert. If the north and south railways are cut, German communication between the Laon massif and the Lille salient will be lost.

Field Marshal Haig has driven into the German lines a gigantic salient based on Cambrai. This salient is a great menace to the Lille and Laon positions. The French and Americans on the east and the British and Americans on the north rapidly are outflanking the Laon massif. German resistance is stiffening along the front east of Rheims, but not sufficiently to stop the forward movement of Generals Gouraud and Berthelot. The Franco-American positions in Champagne and the Argonne to the Meuse have been improved by the successful French and American thrust east of the Meuse. The advance there frees the troops west of the Meuse from the menace of German artillery north of Verdun.

## GERMANS HIT BACK ON SUIPPE RIVER

And the French Have Not Been Able to Make Much Progress To-day.

London, Oct. 9, 1 p. m. (By the Associated Press).—German troops to-day are counter-attacking heavily on the Suippe river front in the Champagne, and the French have not been able to make very much progress.

## FRENCH CAPTURED MORE FORTIFICATIONS

Drove Past Neuville-Stamand South and East of St. Quentin.

Paris, Oct. 9.—French troops attacking last night south and east of St. Quentin captured the German defenses between Harly and Neuville-Stamand and drove past the latter town on the north, says to-day's war office statement. Attempts by the Germans to recapture the positions gained yesterday by the French north of the Arnes were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

## NEARLY 10,000 GERMANS CAPTURED TUESDAY

Enemy Is Hurriedly Evacuating Argonne Forest and Battle Is Continuing.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Nearly ten thousand Germans were taken prisoner yesterday by the allied forces in the fighting along the various fronts of the battlefield, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris to-day. The Germans, by adds, are hurriedly evacuating the Argonne forest. The battle is continuing.

## "LOST" BATTALION NOW RECOVERING

Little Band of Americans Were Rescued in Argonne Forest After Making Valiant Stand.

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—(By the Associated Press).—Haggard from lack of sleep and nearly famished, the men of the "Lost" battalion rescued on Monday morning, after having been surrounded for more than four days in the Argonne forest, now are recovering from their harrowing experience.

The men had subsisted partly on oak leaves and many units were so depleted by minor injuries and weakness that wounded men had to take turns at guard duty. Yet they cheered as they drove back the German forces, which surrounded them.

When they reached the American lines they were white and exhausted, but proud of their gallant stand. Major Whittlesey was in command of the battalion.

A group of privates waiting to be taken to a field hospital which had been temporarily established in a little ruined church close behind the present lines, told of a second lieutenant who came out with eight machine gun bullet holes in his clothes, but without a scratch. He had one bruise from a bullet which had killed a man behind him. A machine gun fired at this lieutenant from a distance of thirty feet, cut away his gas mask, but he was uninjured.

Shortly after midnight the rescue party rushed into the German lines, breaking one enemy defense after another and at last completed the rescue.

While fresh troops drove the Germans in wild flight from the scene of their anticipated triumph, the tired heroes of the battalion began to filter back to their bases. Many of the men were suffering from a variety of wounds but most of these injuries were not serious. They were so exhausted and so nearly starved that they could scarcely eat when they were served with beef steak and coffee. As the day advanced, however, they improved considerably in vitality.

## AMERICAN LOSSES HALF CAPTIVE LIST

The Germans Are Resisting Them Very Strongly, but British Progress Rapidly.

London, Oct. 9 (By the Associated Press), 1:15 p. m.—The British advance between Cambrai and St. Quentin is proceeding very well to-day all along the line. There is not so much resistance by the Germans as there was yesterday, due probably to the enemy having retired during the night.

In the American sector of this front, the Germans are resisting very strongly. The American losses, however, have not been heavy. The total American casualties are less than half the number of Germans taken prisoner.

## LESS THAN THIRD RAISED.

Fourth Liberty Loan Must Experience a Great Acceleration.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—More than \$4,400,000,000 must be subscribed by the American people within the next ten days if the fourth Liberty loan of six billion dollars is to be a success.

Reports from all of the twelve federal reserve districts showed early to-day that in the nine days that have passed, less than \$1,600,000,000 has been subscribed. Only one of the twelve districts—the St. Louis district—has raised half its allotment. The district totals to-day showed St. Louis leading with 58.4 per cent subscribed and Minneapolis a poor second with 44.6 per cent.

German peace proposals have not affected the campaign in the opinion of officials, however. Yesterday's total bond sales were \$268,000,000 over those of the preceding day. With the making clear of the allied position by President Wilson in his communication to Chancellor Maximilian the daily reports are expected to be more encouraging.

"At the present rate of going and with the present average per capita subscriptions," said a treasury loan reviewer to-day, "the fourth Liberty loan may not reach the desired goal within the allotted time."

## AMERICAN ARMY OPPOSE ARMISTICE

As Long as Enemy Troops Are on Allied Soil—General Tonn Is Satisfaction Over Wilson's Reply.

With the American Army in France, Oct. 9 (By the Associated Press).—President Wilson's reply to the German peace proposal reached the rear lines of the American army this morning. It had been eagerly awaited. Its possible character had been widely discussed. The general tone of the rank and file comment was a quiet satisfaction that no armistice would be granted while the enemy troops were on allied soil.

## ONE DEATH AT BRATTLEBORO.

And 15 New Cases Were Recorded at Brattleboro Tuesday.

Brattleboro, Oct. 9.—Fifteen new cases and one death were the day's development yesterday in the influenza epidemic. All the patients at the emergency hospital, except one taken there yesterday, are showing improvement. The death was that of Edmund D. Sprague, aged 19, who came here last week from Readsboro, expecting to begin work for the White River Chair company. He leaves his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Sprague, and six brothers, all of Readsboro.

## YANKEES TOOK MANY GUNS

Captured Two Complete Field Batteries on Cambrai-St. Quentin Front.

## ENEMY FORCES MUCH DEMORALIZED

When Almost Smothered Under Great Deluge of Steel and Explosives

With the Anglo-American Armies Near St. Quentin, Oct. 9.—(By the Associated Press).—Heavy fighting continued throughout the night on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front and the British and Americans continued their progress of Tuesday under a heavy protective fire from the British artillery.

The defeated enemy was almost smothered under the great deluge of steel and explosives.

A large number of guns have been captured by the British and Americans in addition to the great batches of prisoners which continue to arrive at the camps. The American troops alone captured two complete field batteries and a battery of heavy artillery.

The Americans captured these guns Tuesday afternoon when they suddenly outflanked both ends of the valley south of Fremont, capturing all the German guns there.

German reinforcements have arrived but as these troops have been engaged several times recently their presence merely adds to the confusion in the enemy ranks.

Throughout Tuesday and last night the British had complete control of the air. Roads, barracks, massed troops and batteries behind the German lines all were targets for the busy British bombing aircraft.

In aerial fighting a considerable number of the enemy were brought down. There is great confusion within the enemy lines. On the front of the two British armies engaged prisoners from twenty-nine enemy divisions have been identified along the twenty-mile fighting line. Some of these divisions have been engaged almost continuously since August 8, and many are mere shadows of the old organizations.

## ANGLO-AMERICANS ADVANCE RAPIDLY

On Entire Front South of Cambrai, According to Haig's Official Statement.

London, Oct. 9.—The city of Cambrai has been captured by the British. Here and elsewhere 8,000 prisoners were taken in yesterday's fighting. Field Marshal Haig announced the capture of this long-reisiting German stronghold in his official statement.

The Anglo-American attack was resumed this morning on the entire front south of Cambrai. Field Marshal Haig reported rapid progress was being made.

Last night additional progress was made east of Neuquart and towards Bohain and Marais.

South of Cambrai the British captured Foreville and reached the western outskirts of Valenciennes.

The attack this morning was on the front of the third and fourth armies and began at 5:20 o'clock.

## AMERICANS TOOK CHARNY

And Helped French to Take Several Other Towns.

With the American Army northwest of Verdun, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—10:30 p. m. (By the A. P.).—American forces drove forward today on the east side of the Meuse and occupied Charny. In company with the French they captured the villages of Consenvoye, Brabant, Haumont and Beaumont. They drove the enemy well beyond these towns and are pushing the enemy northward in a desperate fight.

In today's operations more than 3,000 prisoners were taken, of whom 1,600 were captured by the French east of the Meuse. During the past few days over 4,000 prisoners and eighteen heavy mortars have been captured by the French.

In the operations today between St. Etienne and Orfroid, American units captured 400 prisoners and four Austrian field guns. There was fierce fighting in this area today, the Germans using machine guns and a few light field pieces. French and Americans held St. Etienne and the Germans finally withdrew to the northward.

The Germans attempted a counter attack in great force, but were repulsed by the French and American heavy guns. The Germans later made a vain attempt to reach the ravines south of Machault. Observers report that the allied artillery fire caused disorder among the enemy forces which, at last accounts, were withdrawing, leaving rear guards to cover their retreat.

There was an intermittent bombardment of Somme-ny, as well as cross roads and areas back of the allied lines today.

Mrs. W. E. Catto received word to-day of the death of her nephew, Wilfred E. Pratt, eldest son of George D. Pratt of Milford, N. H.

## PERSHING TELLS OF NEW VICTORY

His Army and the French Took 3,000 Prisoners on Meuse River

## ARE STEADILY DRIVING FOE BACK

Captured Cornay and Advanced in the Forest Argonne

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—American and French troops are steadily driving the enemy from the scene of the desperate struggles for Verdun, General Pershing reported to-day in his communique for yesterday, announcing an advance on both sides of the Meuse and the capture of more than 3,000 prisoners during the day. He also reported the capture of Cornay against stubborn fighting in the continued advance in the Argonne forest.

The communique follows: "We captured Cornay and against stubborn fighting continued our advance in the Argonne forest. East of the Meuse, French and American troops serving with the first army made a brilliant attack in the vicinity of the Bois des Caures and the Bois d'Haumont. The villages of Consenvoye, Brabant, Haumont and Beaumont have been occupied, and the enemy has been driven well beyond them."

"On both sides of the Meuse the American troops with the French are now pushing the enemy from the scene of the desperate struggles for Verdun. The number of prisoners taken as a result of the day's operations exceeds 3,000. Of these 1,600 were taken by French units east of the Meuse."

"This brings the total number captured by this command in the last few days to over four thousand. The French also captured eighteen mortars of heavy calibre and other material."

## 2D DIVISION WON VICTORY.

Captured St. Etienne, It Is Now Disclosed.

With the American Army in France, Oct. 9.—12:30 p. m.—(By the Associated Press).—It is now permissible to state that it was the second American division which bore the brunt of recent hard fighting in the Champagne. This division took St. Etienne and the positions leading to that town and thus created the slight salient now projecting in the German lines.

The second American division consists of the fifth and sixth regiments of marines, the ninth and twenty-third infantry, and the eighth, sixteenth and nineteenth regiments of artillery.

## RECKLESS SHOOTING.

Boy Hit in Chest, But Not Seriously Injured.

Careless handling of firearms by young boys in the north end of the city came near resulting in a fatality yesterday when Frank Galli, aged 16, stopped the progress of a bullet from a 22-calibre rifle. The bullet penetrated the boy's chest for a short ways and was removed later on, and the boy is on the road to recovery.

This is not the first time that lives have been endangered in the vicinity of Vine street and elsewhere in the north end through the carelessness of boys. A bullet from a similar calibre weapon penetrated an outhouse the other day and struck a man. Fortunately, the force of the bullet was largely spent and no serious injury was inflicted. It is probable the police will look into the matter.

## DIED AT QUINCY.

Mrs. James N. Roberts of Summer Street Was Attending Sick Relatives.

News was received last evening of the death of Mrs. James N. Roberts of 194 Summer street, who died Tuesday afternoon in Quincy, Mass., where the burial will take place. She is survived by her husband and one daughter, Mrs. George Sullivan of Quincy, Mass.; also three sisters, Mrs. George Earl of South Brattleboro, Mrs. Walter Cross of Richmond, Vt., and Mrs. W. A. Price of Barre. Mrs. Roberts was a native of England and was born July 17, 1863. She went to Quincy a week ago to look after sick relatives and contracted the influenza. Mr. Roberts went down Monday night.

## STATE SURVEY OF WORKERS

To Be Conducted Once a Month and Reports Made.

R. W. Simonds, federal director of the U. S. employment service, has received from the labor department at Washington an order to make a survey of the state relative to the non-essential industries, the purpose being to see what reductions can be made in different kinds of business and get the biggest results in manpower.

From this time on, a monthly survey will be made, and each concern listed will be ordered to have its report in Mr. Simonds' office not later than the first of the first week in the month. The first report will be due not later than Nov. 9. While the work survey at present is confined to those firms listed, it will be widened to other efforts.

## ARTURO CASSELLINI

Native of Switzerland and Resident Barre 25 Years.

Arturo Cassellini passed away at home, 4 Durkee place, Tuesday, after following an illness of two weeks. He deceased was 40 years old and a native of Switzerland. He had been a resident of Barre for the past 25 years, coming here as a boy of 15. Mr. Cassellini was a granitecutter by trade and had been employed by the Star Granite Co. Besides his wife, he leaves his son, Edio, a sides his wife, coming here directly from Italy to seek employment in the granite industry. He learned the granitecutter's trade in Italy, and was variously employed during his residence here. He leaves a brother in Barre, and three sisters in Switzerland. In addition there are several nephews.

## LUIGI CECCHINI

Made His Home with Relatives on Pleasant Street.

Luigi Cecchini, who made his home with friends at 40 Pleasant street, died last night. He was a native of Italy and recently passed his 29th birthday. Mr. Cecchini had been in Barre for the past seven years, coming here directly from Italy to seek employment in the granite industry. He learned the granitecutter's trade in Italy, and was variously employed during his residence here. He leaves a brother in Barre, and three sisters in Switzerland. In addition there are several nephews.

## ORNELL BLAIR

Leaves Wife and Four Children—He Was Native of West Chazy.

The death of Ornell Blair occurred at his home, 1 Farwell street, this morning at 7:20 o'clock, the end following a week's illness. The deceased is survived by his wife and four children; also by five sisters and four brothers, among the latter being Elector Blair of this city. Mr. Blair was born in West Chazy, N. Y., 35 years ago, and came to Barre to reside in 1902. He was employed by Burke Bros. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and belonged to St. Monica's church.

## GEORGE PAIEMENT

Second Son of Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Paiement Passes Away.

The death of George Paiement, son of Dr. and Mrs. Achilles G. Paiement of 163 North Seminary street, occurred at his home in Graniteville last night. He was the second son of Dr. and Mrs. Paiement to succumb within a week, the funeral of the other son, Joseph Paiement, having been held yesterday. The deceased was a native of St. Albans, and besides his parents, he leaves his wife, who formerly was Miss Emma Healy of Graniteville, a sister of Alderman J. A. Healy of Barre, three sisters and a brother. Mr. Paiement was a granitecutter. He belonged to St. Monica's church.

## FRANCISCO BROGGINI

Had Been Resident of Barre Since 1899.

Francisco Broggini, a highly esteemed member of the Barre Italian colony, died at his home, 8 Scamplini square, yesterday after an illness of eight days. He is survived by his wife, by his daughter, Rosie, and by his son, Dario. Three sisters are Mrs. Mary Macchi and Mrs. Attilio Sironi of Barre, and Mrs. Madeline Cornelli, who lives in Italy. Nephews and nieces also survive.

The deceased was a granitecutter by trade and had been employed by the Vanetti Granite Co. Mr. Broggini was a member of the Italian Mutuo Soccorso, the granitecutter's union and the truckmen's brotherhood. Funeral arrangements are to be announced later.

## DOMENICO ALBERICI

He Had Been Ill for Two Weeks—Funeral To-morrow.

Domenico Alberici, a well known granitecutter and resident of this city for several years, died at the City hospital Oct. 8 at 3:26 a. m. after an illness of nearly two weeks. He was born in Italy 32 years ago. He leaves his father and a sister in Italy and a sister and a brother-in-law in this city. Mr. Alberici was a member of the Italian Baptist mission and very faithful in his duties. As a stonecutter he was employed by the firm of Paul Macchitti & Co.

Owing to the recent illness of his relatives, the funeral will be held in the undertaking parlors of A. W. Badger & Co. in the Morse block to-morrow (Thursday) at 10 a. m. Rev. F. De Lellis officiating.

## MRS. TERESA ABAIR

Housekeeper at 52 Granite Street Died at Hospital.

Mrs. Teresa Abair passed away at the City hospital this forenoon at 10:30 o'clock after an illness of several days. Her home was at 52 Granite street, where she was engaged as a housekeeper, and where she was being treated for the grip and pneumonia until her removal to the hospital early in the week. Mrs. Abair was around 40 years old.

## JOHN GOBBI

Death Followed a Week's Illness at His Home on Pike Street.

The death of John Gobbi, a well known granitecutter, whose home is at 36 Pike street, occurred last night, the end following an illness of a week. The deceased is survived by his wife and several children. He was a granitecutter by trade and had been a resident of Barre for nearly 20 years. His brother, Frank Gobbi, deceased a few weeks ago, conducted a store on North Main street for several years. Mr. Gobbi was 40 years old and a native of Italy.

## ANTONIO COLETTI

Died at His Home on North Seminary Street.

Antonio Coletti passed away at his home, 140 North Seminary street, Tuesday evening, after an illness of nearly a fortnight. He was 32 years old and a native of Italy, having resided in Barre for the past three years. Mr. Coletti leaves his wife and two sons. There are also two brothers, one living in Italy, and another in Quincy, Mass. He was a granitecutter by trade and had employment in the plant of Leclair & McNulty.

## MARKED DROP IN DEATH TOLL

Only Eight, or Less Than One-Half List of the Previous Day

## OVER A THOUSAND ARE STILL SICK

There Must Be More Volunteer Nurses to Cope with Situation

Only eight deaths from grip and pneumonia were reported to-day, in contrast to 18 on the day previous. That the number of victims should have decreased so markedly in 24 hours is a source of gratification to the health authorities and justifies the prediction, made early in the week, that the pestilence has spent its force.

However, the situation remains grave. In the next few days, the number of deaths may rise and fall; in fact, the authorities look for it to fluctuate, as there are many persons who continue to be desperately ill. Yet, the general conditions in every district are so encouraging that the health department is looking forward to the day when there shall be no new cases reported. Calls for assistance were numerous yesterday, but side on the record sheets kept at city hall one may discern the fact that many people are recovering from the grip. Others are getting the best of pneumonia. Conditions at the City hospital are materially improved, albeit a very large number of persons are being cared for under its roof. Since yesterday afternoon six patients have been discharged, five are cured, and there have been but two deaths.

The physicians count as an important factor in their fight against the epidemic the fact that the weather has changed. Sunny days and bracing atmosphere have succeeded days and days of rainy, depressing weather. Their gospel of optimism takes seed in different soil when the outdoor conditions are more agreeable.

While counseling everyone to be of good cheer, the doctors who remain to combat the epidemic are nevertheless aware that they have a big contract on their hands. The crying need is of nurses and volunteer helpers.

The medical situation as summed up to-day shows that besides the few local physicians who are available for active service there are at work only three doctors sent here by Major Draper of the U. S. public health service; Dr. Paché, inspector for the state board of health, and three senior medical students from the University of Vermont. The three physicians sent by the U. S. public health service are Dr. Miller, Weiser and W. E. Smith. The contingent of Burlington physicians returned home Monday night.

At the local relief headquarters in the city hall, the statement was made to-day that 360 families were visited yesterday and that 1,080 patients were treated, showing that the situation is still very serious. It is especially serious because of the shortage of nurses and volunteer workers in the homes. Those who have sacrificed their time and health for more than a week are becoming thoroughly tired out, and though many of them are still sticking to the task there is great need of other volunteers to fill the depleted ranks. There ought to be a hundred more volunteers to go out for certain periods of the day or night. The thousand and more cases must be attended to, else the death rate will jump again. Therefore, an earnest plea is made to-day for more volunteers.

In dozens of homes there are sick persons who stand in immediate need of ministrations. Anyone who is in a position to obtain the services of a registered nurse is asked to communicate at once with city hall. Non-professional nurses and lay helpers must be had if the good work is to be continued. Men who have been driving their autos almost constantly since the epidemic started are in need of rest. There is an opportunity for service in any number of capacities. Volunteers are needed. Will you respond?

Additional deaths reported to-day are: Francesco Broggini of 8 Scamplini square; John Gobbi of Pike street; Antonio Coletti of 140 North Seminary street; G. Cano of the G. Tonnai block; Ornel Blair of 1 Farwell street; Luigi Cecchini of 40 Pleasant street; Mrs. Teresa Abair, 52 Granite street.

## OSMIS CANO.

He Was Ill Six Days—Leaves Wife and One Child.

The death of Osmis Cano of the G. Tonnai block on North Main street occurred last night, after an illness of six days. The deceased is survived by his wife and one child. He was 29 years old and a native of Spain. Mr. Cano was a granitecutter by trade and lately had conducted a manufacturing business of his own. In addition to the relatives already named, he leaves a brother, who lives in Montreal, P. Q., and a brother in New York.

## ANTONIO COLETTI

Died at His Home on North Seminary Street.

Antonio Coletti passed away at his home, 140 North Seminary street, Tuesday evening, after an illness of nearly a fortnight. He was 32 years old and a native of Italy, having resided in Barre for the past three years. Mr. Coletti leaves his wife and two sons. There are also two brothers, one living in Italy, and another in Quincy, Mass. He was a granitecutter by trade and had employment in the plant of Leclair & McNulty.